



Vol. LVI., No. 18,246.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1896.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

CANTON HONORS MCKINLEY.

THOUSANDS OF HIS TOWNSMEN TURN OUT TO CHEER HIM.

A GREAT NON-PARTISAN DEMONSTRATION ORGANIZED BY THE BUSINESS MEN OF THE CITY—SCENES OF UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM ABOUT THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE'S HOME—A DAY FULL OF INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

A great demonstration in honor of Major McKinley, organized by the business men of Canton, took place yesterday. Most of the men in the city, irrespective of party, formed in procession and marched to the Republican candidate's home. In response to the addresses of the spokesmen, Major McKinley delivered a speech full of eloquence and deep feeling. Several delegations visited Canton during the day, one coming from Buffalo, and another being composed of Major McKinley's old constituents from Minerva, Ohio.

MCKINLEY TO HIS NEIGHBORS.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 28.—All Canton was divided into two camps this evening. Those who marched to Major McKinley's home and those who viewed and cheered the marching throngs. The business men of Canton, irrespective of party, announced a few days ago that on Wednesday afternoon they would call in a body on Major McKinley. To-night they made good their promise, and they were joined in their demonstration by most of the other men in the city. More than 500 men formed a line and marched with banners and bands to Major McKinley's home. The throngs were so large that they gathered in solid phalanx in the street around the candidate's home. There were acres of people. Far as the eye could reach the glittering lights revealed a sea of upturned faces. Major McKinley was not greeted by a larger or more earnest assemblage than that of his own townsmen which confronted him to-night. He was visibly affected, and there was a thrill of emotion in his voice when he spoke. Introductory remarks were made by Alexander Hurlford, one of Canton's most venerable business men, and by W. W. Clark. Then the cheering for McKinley began anew, and rolled in waves up and down the street for many minutes. It was the most inspiring scene of a day crowded with pleasant and interesting incidents. To his fellow-townsmen and neighbors Major McKinley said:

It would be a hard heart indeed that would be unmoved by this magnificent demonstration of my neighbors and fellow-townsmen, who have assembled here to-night, without regard to party, nationality or creed, to give expression to their good will for the great cause which I have been designated to stand. The great demonstration of two weeks ago by the workmen of the city (a voice, "They are here again, Major," and applause) was one that filled me with the most profound feeling of gratitude, and then to have this supplement it from the business men of the community—the men and the women—is the crowning assurance of your confidence and regard. I have been accustomed to receive from your hands as many kindnesses for so many years that I was prepared for almost any demonstration, but this latest one fills me with gratitude and thankfulness quite inexpressible, and brings to me an honor the appreciation of which I could not conceal if I would, and would not conceal if I could. (Cheers and waving of flags and hats.)

To have this great assemblage of my fellow-townsmen with whom I have lived and dwelt for nearly a third of a century, and to have in this presence the oldest and most venerated citizens of Canton, the men who helped to build it, the oldest business men as well as the youngest, the representatives of the largest enterprises as well as the smallest; those who employ and those who are employed, assembled about my house to-night, fills me with a gratitude unexpressed, and is an inspiration that will dwell with me as long as I live. Here are honored veterans of twelve Presidential elections sitting on this platform to-night, without regard to party, to testify their love for the free institutions of our Republic and their purpose to see that they "shall not perish from the earth." We have had many great demonstrations in Canton this year, but such meetings have not been confined to this city or county or State, nor limited to any part of the country. Great meetings have been held everywhere this year, from Maine to California, because great issues are involved in the pending struggle.

PEOPLE AROUSED AS NEVER BEFORE.

The people are aroused as never before, and I believe that the election on next Tuesday will show a much larger vote than was ever polled in the history of our country. We polled 12,000, 000 votes four years ago, and I will be surprised if the vote on the 3d does not far exceed that. In every State, county, city and voting precinct every American elector feels this year that he has a grave duty resting upon him, and I don't believe any will willingly absent themselves from the polls. They are not only going to vote, but they are going to vote right as God gives them to see the right, independent of old party or political ties. (Cheering.)

It is not a question of candidates; it is not a contention for office. It is a contention for country, not a contention inspired by sectional considerations, but of devotion to the duty which affects and inspires the great heart of the American people. Not since the first shot went crashing against the walls of Sumter, rudely awakening the startled Nation to the realization that civil war had begun, have the masses of our fellow-countrymen ever been aroused as now. With what shall always seem to me an unaccountable rashness, it is proposed, at the end of 120 years of a glorious National life, proposed in earnestness for the first time in our history, to reach upon the honor of the American Republic. To give effect and force to that—not merely by an act of a State Legislature or Congress, but as that which would be the American people are asked, as they enter their booths next Tuesday, solemnly to ratify a proposition that means National dishonor and repudiation. I don't believe they will ever do it.

The issue may be obscured as it will; brilliant orators or talented writers may weave the most alluring sophistries, but the plain, bald proposition cannot be hidden. The voters of the United States are asked to say by their ballots that they are willing that our National obligations shall be redeemed by the Government in money worth only about one-half as much as the Government received for them; and that the pensioners of this Government—the men who were willing to give the best they had, the best that any man possesses—their own life's blood—shall have their pensions cut in two.

AN INSULT TO EVERYTHING REVERENCED.

The proposition is unworthy American citizenship and is an insult to the integrity, the good faith and the inspiring history of our great Republic. It should receive, and I believe it will receive, fitting rebuke from the ballots of 55,000,000 of freemen. It should be so overwhelmingly defeated that no National Convention of any great party will ever dare to make a debating a proposition in any important political campaign again. Why, if it prevails, how can the American name escape dishonor? What use to boast of the glories of the past if we discredit them all in the lying present? Shall we proceed by reason of them to cast reproach

MONTREAL ENDANGERED.

THE MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIRS THREATENED TO GIVE WAY.

THEY HAVE BEEN LEAKING FOR YEARS, AND UNLESS REPAIRED AT ONCE DESTRUCTION IS INEVITABLE—A WIDE BELT OF THE CITY, INCLUDING THE MCGILL UNIVERSITY, WOULD BE SWEEP AWAY.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Montreal is threatened with a disaster even worse than that of the Johnstown flood, owing to the present condition of the city reservoirs on Mount Royal, overlooking the city. The two big basins have been leaking badly for years, and the leakages have been increasing rapidly.

As repairs have been delayed the superintendent of the water works has become more and more alarmed, and has so reported. The authorities of McGill University, which is situated just below the reservoirs have communicated with the city officials, pointing out the danger and notifying the city that it would be held responsible for \$1,000,000 damage.

The reservoirs hold over 20,000,000 gallons of water, and experts say unless repairs are made at once the wall holding both reservoirs will give way, and a terrible disaster will result. The masonry wall is only eight or ten feet thick, and, once the earth backing will not hold the immense body of water. The effect would simply be the obliteration of a wide belt of the city from the reservoir to the Lachine canal and river, and the whole of the low-lying part of the city would be flooded. The Mayor has given orders to have the necessary repairs made at once.

CLAIMING PENNSYLVANIA NOW.

POPOCRATS GO THE WHOLE HOG—THEY ALSO HAVE THEIR EYES ON NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Chairman Campau, of the Popocratic Campaign Committee, received to-day additional telegraphic mail reports from State Committee chairmen, among which were the following:

New-York—Letters from farming sections of New-York State and the enthusiasm of working class in metropolitan New-York are offering lands and crops to our Silver party committee for the cause. O'Brien Democracy hold out no more. They are mere devices. People are not with them.

Provisional Chairman, State Committee, National Silver Party, FRANCIS M. RIXBY, for Young Democracy.

Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania is making a great battle, and is not surely Republican. Great silver forces reported from all the agricultural counties, and our mining counties are fairly ablaze with enthusiasm. We have no hope but to win. We are green, we expect to return ten or twelve to help President Bryan carry out his proposed reforms.

St. Louis—The drift has been our way ever since the Chicago Convention. It is stronger to-day than at any time previous. It will win by a majority of 100,000. New-Hampshire—The Bryan and Sewall ticket is gaining strength fast. In the State of New-Hampshire, we have heard of many converts, and we shall carry towns that have been Democratic before. The result in both our Congressional districts will be a change. The Democratic candidate for Governor, the Republican claim of 10,000 votes in each Congressional district is also to 20,000 in each Congressional district. The fact is, they are making a most desperate struggle to save them. The Palmer and Buckner vote will be so small it is not worth mentioning.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE MEETS.

A HOT FIGHT IN PROSPECT OVER THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—The Georgia Legislature met at 10 o'clock this morning, and was immediately organized. There was no contest for any of the offices. The Senate was called to order by Robert B. McRae, who was elected president of the Senate; C. G. Gray, president pro tem.; H. A. Jenkins, of Putnam, Speaker of the House; W. A. Dodson, of Sumter, Speaker pro tem.; and Mark Hardin, clerk. No business was done beyond the formal organization.

The Legislature has before it a hot contest for the United States Senatorship, precipitated by the sudden death of Charles E. Smith, who would have been elected to the Senate. There are five candidates, including Governor Atkinson.

A BOSTON LAWYER DISBARRED.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Judge Gaskill, in the equity session of the Superior Court to-day, rendered a decision disbaring from practice E. J. Jenkins, who was charged in a petition for disbarment with having been president of the Boston Common Council and a member of the State Senate.

STOCKING STATE WATERS WITH FISH.

Albany, Oct. 28.—Secretary Cheney, of the State Fish Commission, has completed his report for the season of 1895. During the year 17,396,751 fish fry have been planted, of which 19,559,236 were supplied by the State hatcheries and 2,475,515 by the United States. Thirteen million shad fry were placed in the Hudson River and 5,500 salmon. The report also shows that the fishery industry in the State is showing a marked improvement. The report also shows that the fishery industry in the State is showing a marked improvement.

BIG CROP OF APPLES.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 28.—Throughout the States of chief commercial production, including New-England and New-York, the crop of winter apples is large, according to the special report of the New-England Homestead, which places the aggregate yield at 1,000,000 barrels in New-York alone, and 1,500,000 barrels in the other States, against 9,500,000 barrels in 1895 and 5,000,000 barrels two years ago. This is the largest crop of apples ever recorded in the history of the apple industry in the United States. The report also shows that the apple industry in the State is showing a marked improvement.

A \$500,000 REWARD FOR KEEPING SORER.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—As a reward for five consecutive years of total abstinence from intoxicants, \$500,000 was yesterday awarded to George Crocker. The history of the case is peculiar. Charles Crocker, father of George, Charles P. and William H. Crocker, died September 22, 1891, and in making his will he failed to bequeath a portion of his property to his son George, who was given to over-indulgence in intoxicants. Instead, he placed a trust of the Southern Pacific Company for the benefit of the child, and provided that if within fifteen years after the death of the founder of the trust, George Crocker should be turned over to him. If, however, he failed to abstain from the use of intoxicants, the trust was to be distributed among his children. George Crocker, who was born in 1845, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Company, and was a prominent business man in San Francisco. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Company, and was a prominent business man in San Francisco.

CHANGES IN PRISON PLANS SUGGESTED.

Albany, Oct. 28.—The State Prison Commission adjourned to-day without acting finally on the plans for enlarging the Tombs in New-York City and the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Consideration of the plans was put over until the next meeting. President Stewart, of the Commission, was designated to select a committee of correction to be composed of New-York City, with regard to the plans. He will recommend that they be changed so as to provide for the housing of stone cells, and that the proposed cell corridors be made wider.

GENERAL MILES IN CHARGE.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—General Nelson A. Miles, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, passed through Chicago yesterday. He called upon General Merritt, at the headquarters of the Army, and then proceeded to the headquarters of the Army at Fort Sheridan. He was accompanied by his family, and was in charge of the Army. He was in charge of the Army, and was in charge of the Army.

HIGHWAYMEN WITH PISTOLS.

J. H. BERTINE'S CARRIAGE ATTACKED AT PELHAM MANOR.

THE ROBBERS SCARED AWAY BEFORE GETTING ANY BOOTY, BUT THEY SLIGHTLY WOUNDED MR. BERTINE AND FATALLY INJURED HIS HORSE.

The quiet little suburban village of Pelham Manor was the scene of a bold and daring highway robbery Tuesday evening, which resulted in the killing of a horse and a narrow escape from death on the part of one of the well-known residents of the place. Josiah H. Bertine, proprietor of a printing and stationery establishment at Nos. 81 and 83 Fulton-st., this city, was being driven with his daughter from the station at Pelham Manor to his home in Washington-ave., a little over a mile distant, when at a lonely and desolate section of the road the carriage was attacked by robbers armed with revolvers, who ordered "Hands up!" and demanded money and valuables. Meeting with resistance from Mr. Bertine, they opened fire. There was a regular fusillade of pistol shots, two of the bullets hitting the horse and one taking effect in Mr. Bertine's neck about an inch from the jugular vein. The report of the shooting and the cries of Mr. Bertine and his daughter for help brought half a dozen neighbors with lanterns to the spot, and the robbers were scared off before they were able to secure any booty.

Mr. Bertine, who comes to this city every day for business, usually returns about 7:30 o'clock each evening by way of Pelham, which is two miles from his house. Twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, his daughter, who attends school in New-York, goes back with him, as on these days she is detained late by certain studies. Last Tuesday they went to Pelham Manor instead of Pelham, and were met by the hired man with an open two-seated carriage and a single horse. Starting from the station for the house, Mr. Bertine and his daughter were on the rear seat, with the coachman in front. Darkness had set in, and it was hardly possible to make out objects a foot away from the carriage. The point of the road where the hold-up occurred was at the intersection of the two roads from Pelham and Pelham Manor, showing that the robbers had carefully made their plans to catch Mr. Bertine either way he should come.

MR. BERTINE'S STORY.

Mr. Bertine's version of the affair, as told a Tribune reporter yesterday, is as follows: "We were going along rather slowly as it was very dark, when suddenly the horse came to a standstill. I cried out to my man, 'What's the matter? Go on.' No sooner had I the words out of my mouth before two men came up, one on each side of the carriage, poking a couple of revolvers almost into my face. I jumped to my feet, brushing the revolvers away with my hand, and started in yelling for help at the top of my voice, as did also my daughter. The noise startled the horse and he gave a lunge forward. At the same moment the robbers opened fire, so quickly and rapidly that I thought for a moment there must be a whole regiment of them. My man in the mean time had jumped from the carriage and had disappeared like mad, when I felt a stinging, burning sensation on the neck, and knew at once that one of the bullets had struck me. Lanterns were appearing on all sides as the neighbors came out, and the firing stopped, the robbers evidently taking to their heels in alarm. I stopped the horse after he had run about fifty or seventy-five yards. My daughter in the mean time had jumped from the carriage to run for help. The carriage was at once surrounded by those who had come in response to my cries for help."

Those who ran to Mr. Bertine's assistance on hearing the shots and calls for help were J. Bryan, William Carson, George Bryan, David Duane and James Donlon. J. Bryan told the reporter that the first thing Mr. Bertine said was, "I'm shot! I'm shot! I've been held up by highwaymen!" He said he was in a great state of excitement, Mr. Bryan was in his house, and had heard the firing, but at first thought it must be some one beating a carpet, and he was so busy for help called to his son, and they rushed for the scene, carrying a lantern.

THE HORSE FATALLY HURT.

Mr. Bertine then drove the carriage with his daughter to his barn, which was only about 150 yards from the scene of the shooting. Upon examination it was found that the horse had received two bullets—one in the chest and one in the shoulder. Two bullets were also found to be imbedded in the back of the front seat of the carriage. Soon after the carriage was driven to the barn a number of men from the Manor came up, having been informed of the affair by the coachman. Among these were Dr. Washburn, Mr. Holmes, Justice of the Peace Beach and Mr. Hammett. Dr. Washburn dressed Mr. Bertine's wound, and said that it was not a dangerous one, although if it had struck less than an inch from the right it would have severed the jugular vein. Dr. Webb, a veterinary surgeon, was called in, and decided that the horse could not live. The animal died in the course of the night. It was a good family horse, of excellent breeding, and was valued by Mr. Bertine at \$200.

The hired man's name is John Royal. He has been employed at Eighth-ave. and Twenty-third-st. for some time. He is a well-known character, and is well recommended. He told the reporter that the robbers told him to hold up his hands, which he did. Although he carried a pistol in his hip-pocket, he said, he did not dare use it, for he heard a noise in the house and came down to see what the matter was. Mr. Bertine has lived in Pelham Manor for six years. His place consists of six acres of land, containing a large house and barn. The house is a two-story building, and is well known in the neighborhood. The house is a two-story building, and is well known in the neighborhood.

Mr. Bertine showed the reporter the collar, which was found on the horse, and the collar was found to be a collar of a horse. The collar was found to be a collar of a horse, and the collar was found to be a collar of a horse. The collar was found to be a collar of a horse, and the collar was found to be a collar of a horse.

The detectives followed the man to the Grand Central Station, where they saw them purchase tickets for West Plains. Then they placed the three under arrest. When the men were searched at the Twenty-third-st. sub-station it was found that each man had two revolvers in his possession, one loaded and the other empty. Arlington also had four knives, and the three were armed with a belt set with brilliant, which he had just pawned.

The three men were at once taken to Police Headquarters at Eighth-ave. and the detectives found that the three men were the same three men who were arrested at the Grand Central Station. The detectives have asked Mr. Bertine to call and look at the prisoners.

Continued on Third Page.

THE EGG AS AN ARGUMENT.

POPOCRATIC MANAGERS MAKE A GREAT TO-DO OVER THE INCIDENT.

TWO BOTS THE CULPRITS—BRYAN CONTINUES HIS PERAMBULATIONS—ALTMOLD AND JONES EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS—GOOD NEWS AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Chicago woke up this morning and found itself confronted by a new issue. Not an issue affecting the question of sound money and the maintenance of the National honor; not one involving the relative merits of protection and free trade; not one demanding the impeachment of a "Government by Injunction"; not one, indeed, calling for the repeal of the Civil Service law; nor a single one, in fact, of the dozen extraordinary propositions contained in the Chicago platform, but a new issue, embodied in the momentous question: "Who threw that egg?"

Chairman Jones, who is perfectly willing to stand sponsor for most of the campaign material concocted at Popocratic headquarters, is understood to claim priority of invention also in the case of "The Egg as an Issue in the Campaign." He it was, so his admirers say, who at once saw in the incident of yesterday an unanswerable argument in favor of the proposition that a 50-cent dollar is good enough for any man, especially if he be a workman. His bureau, therefore, is figuratively speaking, foaming at the mouth to-day and directing all its energies into a channel leading in a straight line to the slums of this city, where those energies are designed to arouse all the passion and prejudice of an ignorant rabble. As a result, sound money meetings have already been broken up by ruffians shouting for Bryan and Altmold, small riots in different parts of the city have narrowly been averted by the prompt action of the police, and the more enterprising than discreet reporter of a local newspaper is compelled to nurse a broken head as an outcome of an unprovoked assault by Bryan hangers.

The egg as an argument is of course neither convincing nor conclusive. It gains in strength as it grows old, it is true, and its offensiveness increases in a proportionate ratio. But the egg of yesterday's incident was, according to the testimony of the chief victim even, not more than twenty-four hours old. It, therefore, had not attained the age or dignity, as it were, of a corpus delicti. The application, indeed, of a little soap and water would probably have had the same effect upon its remains as upon the rabble that shouted itself hoarse to-day over the "outrage"—both would have vanished. In the heated imagination of Chairman Jones and his assistants, however, there are visions of whole crates full of eggs of all ages and sizes hurled at Bryan and a deep-seated plot on the part of the Republican managers to compel the candidate's farewell performance to be conducted behind a net. The crown of thorns, so unctuously displayed on the brow of the champion of the "tolling masses," has been replaced by a decayed omelet. As a political issue it beats anything ever heard of. It is the exploding sizzle of the Popocratic campaign.

BOYS THE CAUSE OF IT ALL.

The incident upon which all the ingenuity of a detective bureau has been concentrated, and which resulted this afternoon in the arrest of a couple of boys, revolves itself into the throwing of an egg out of a window in Michigan-ave. yesterday afternoon while Mr. Bryan, followed by a motley crowd, was making his way to Battery D Hill in a carriage. The egg struck the back of a city politician, of the Alderman variety, and as is the habit of eggs under such conditions, there exploded. It missed the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were riding by at least twenty-five feet. Chairman Jones says that the egg was intended for Bryan, an assertion which is disputed by eye-witnesses. If so, it was an erratic specimen of marksmanship and an almost incredible manifestation of brutality toward a woman. It is much easier to believe that the marksman sought to throw an argument of this sort at a Presidential candidate in the presence of his wife.

The papers are unanimous in their condemnation of the act—as, indeed, they have a right to be—but they are disposed to attach an importance to the occurrence, involving, as they seem to think it does, the fair fame of the city, which no unprejudiced and dispassionate outsider can ascribe to so vulgar, but wholly trivial, an incident. The capital, indeed, which the Popocratic Committee is attempting to make out of the matter lends some color to the suspicion that the whole incident was one of the committee's own making. The proceedings with regard to the parade projected for Saturday next, and abandoned when a conflict with the authorities or the airing of a grievance at the very least seemed impossible, justify any suspicion almost.

POPOCRATIC CAMPAIGN METHODS.

Instead of arousing the indignation of the country the incident is more likely to draw renewed attention to the disreputable methods adopted by the Popocratic campaign managers. They early resorted, as everybody will remember, to misrepresentation and forgery. They misquoted Lincoln, Hamilton, Webster, Blaine and Harrison; they sent out from London, New-York and other points letters written to mislead; they put in circulation falsehoods as to the attitude of prominent Republicans, and later most outrageous statements as to the conversion of prominent business men. They started the cry of coercion when they found that the railroad men and laborers generally were drifting away from them. Weeks ago they abandoned argument, and resorted to the methods of the malcontent and the trickster. Their hope to-day for success rests on their ability to inflame, irritate and deceive the people.

The Republicans, on the other hand, have relied on educational methods, and have sent speakers and documents to every State, county and precinct. Where men did not understand the questions at issue explanations were made; where they were in doubt arguments were advanced; where they asked questions answers were given. There was no appeal to prejudice, but in every case appeal to principles and strong efforts were made to convince those opposed to Republican policy that there was no resort to personal abuse. No rookery, no misrepresentation of prominent men, no lies as to the attitude of this man or that, no forgeries of letters or documents, have been charged to the Republican committee, State or National. The most that can be said against them is that they have been aggressive and zealous in conducting the campaign, and handled their opponents without gloves.

HINRICHSSEN'S "FARMERS."

Governor Altmold's man Friday, "Buck" Hinrichsen, has descended upon Chicago with no less than 150 campaign orators. He has labelled them "farmer orators." But their hands bear no evidences of the honorable half of the inscription, and their voices are hoarse with the false and fallacious jargon of free and unlimited coinage of silver. It is safe to say that there is not an honest Illinois farmer in all this spectacularly rigged-out body of silver shouters. But the invasion must be taken seriously. It is intended to counteract by sheer force of noise the impression that Chicago and Cook County have been

Continued on Third Page.

NO TRACE OF JAKUES.

SHERIFF UNABLE TO FIND THE ESCAPED BURGLAR.

A REWARD OFFERED FOR HIS RECAPTURE—HE WAS CONFINED IN A PORTION OF THE JAIL INTENDED FOR WOMEN.

Sheriff Johnson's deputy-sheriffs and special deputy-sheriffs searched Westchester County in all directions yesterday in their search for Edward Jacques, alias Peter James, the Bedford Station burglar, who escaped from the County Jail at White Plains on Tuesday, but were unable to find any trace of him. Sheriff Johnson has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the fugitive. It is thought the man took the road leading to Mamaroneck. A theory is advanced that the man's friends outside the prison hired a small cottage in an out-of-the-way place, and the driver of the buggy in which the burglar was driven away knew where the cottage was and took the escapee to the cottage, where he was hidden for an indefinite period without danger of arrest. Meanwhile the authorities might search for him all over the country without result.

The saw with which he did the cutting of the cell window bars was found yesterday morning in the empty cell. It is an ordinary house-shaped instrument, but it could easily have been smuggled into the jail by his daughter. The prisoner was not watched closely, as he was considered too ill to make any escape. The Sheriff says the prisoner had a homelike feeling of the lungs on Tuesday morning, and seemed in the afternoon to be in no condition to break jail and drop a dozen feet to a hard stone walk, but the Sheriff is wiser now.

The citizens at large denouncing the County Jail for being out of date. They include the Board of Supervisors in their talk, and blame that body for not providing a better one. The jail has been condemned by the State Board of Health on account of its sanitary condition. The State Board of Prison Commissioners has declared it an unsafe place in which to detain prisoners. Two grand juries have declared it to be unworthy of Westchester County and a disgrace to the community.

At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Supervisor Davenport of New-Rochelle offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to find a suitable place of about twenty acres where a new jail could be built. This was laughed down by the Board. The Supervisors held that the jail was all right if the officers would attend to their duties and watch the culprits in custody.

Coroner Charles E. Birch, who is the physician of the jail, also comes for a share of public censure in feeling that the prisoner he kept in the hospital ward after Sheriff Johnson had kept him and again demanded he should be moved into the main jail, which is a little more secure. The doctor is quoted as saying this step would result in the man's death, and he would not assume the responsibility of sanctioning it.

The drop from the window to the flagging below would have made most well men hesitate even after they had the door open.

Sheriff Johnson spent yesterday morning pictures and a description of the escaped burglar. The authorities of the county are all looking for him. The Sheriff has been searching for him, but has not been able to find him. He has two other prisoners in the jail, but they are in the main portion and have no chance of escape. The burglar was in the jail when the jail was confined was built to hold women and to detain witnesses.

Some have insinuated that the keepers may have also been in the jail, but Sheriff Johnson says he is satisfied this was not the case.

KILLED HIMSELF IN HIS ROOM.

A RETIRED MANUFACTURER COMITS SUICIDE—NO APPARENT CAUSE.

John W. Hamburger, a retired furniture manufacturer, who is said to have been wealthy, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by drinking half a pint of carbolic acid in his sleeping apartment on the second floor of his home at No. 4 East One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st. The body was found by a member of the family who was sent to the room to call Mr. Hamburger to dinner. Dr. Heath, who lives next door, was summoned, and a few minutes later Dr. Bringer, of Fifth-ave. and One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st., the family physician, was at the house. They found that Mr. Hamburger had been dead for some time. The lining of his mouth and throat was burned black, and some of it had run out upon his cheek and left a burn there. A pint bottle, half filled with the acid, was found near the house at 10:30 o'clock and made an investigation. He said afterward that it was undoubtedly his own fault, and that he had been in the family what had been the man's reason for it.

Mr. Hamburger was fifty-seven years old. He retired from business about eight years ago. His family consisted of the wife and several grown children.

BREAD CAST UPON THE WATER RETURNS.

MRS. WILLIAM WALKER, OF INDIANA, WHO THIRTEEN YEARS AGO SUCCEEDED A LITTLE SPANISH BOY OF SANTA FE, FALLS HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Brazil, Ind., Oct. 28.—Thirteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. William Walker resided in Santa Fe, N. M., and rented a house to a wealthy Spaniard named Maria. She had one son, an only child, who was greatly worshipped by his parents. The boy took a malignant fever, and during his illness Mrs. Walker, in a neighborly way, cooked many dainty things and cared for the little sufferer. He finally died.

And Mrs. Walker moved to this city, where Mr. Walker died nine years ago. Mrs. Walker yesterday received information that Maria had died, and that the boy had inherited a fortune, which would have fallen to his son, had he been living.

HIGHWAYMEN MURDER A WOMAN.

HER HUSBAND ALSO BADLY WOUNDED AND ROBBED.

Norristown, Penn., Oct. 28.—As Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kiser, a young couple of Norristown, were returning from a drive early this evening, two men sprang from the roadside just outside the borough limits and seized the horse's head. The men were armed with revolvers, and they demanded that Kiser turn over his money to them. Kiser refused, and started to whip up his horse. The desperadoes at once opened fire. Kiser was shot through the arm, and his wife was shot through the head and instantly killed. The highwaymen then dragged Kiser from the carriage and robbed him of his watch and money. They then drove off with the horse and carriage, and made their escape.

DISTILLERIES ABOUT TO START UP.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 28 (Special).—Angelo Meyers, of Philadelphia, manager of the distilleries of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, has announced that he will start up on December 1. Some of the largest distilleries should be in operation about the middle of the same month.

FOR BETTER ENGLISH AT HARVARD.

Boston, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard to-day it was voted that, in the judgment of the Board, every candidate for admission to the undergraduate department should be required to pass a test in English. The test was to be in the form of a written examination, and was to be given to all candidates for admission to the undergraduate department.

PARADE FIGURES RISING.

MORE MARCHERS MAY TURN OUT ON SATURDAY THAN WERE EXPECTED.

ADDITIONAL BATTALIONS BEING ORGANIZED—DIFFICULTIES OF DISBANDING SOLVED—POLICE ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

BY THE ALDERMEN.

Preparations for the great sound-money parade that is to occur on Saturday—the greatest parade of the sort ever held in this country—are fast being perfected. In many offices downtown about all the business done nowadays is in connection with these preparations. All the organizations that are to turn out have their headquarters where the officers supervise the arrangements and plan the details. The amount of labor involved in the successful carrying through of such a gigantic scheme is enormous, but the whole affair is being managed on business principles, so that there is little or no confusion.

Additions to the ranks of the parade are being made so rapidly that it now looks as if the number of men in the parade would be much in excess even of General Horace Porter's estimate of 125,000. Nearly all the organizations report increased enrolments, and several of them have already decided to organize additional battalions. Among these organizations is the Lawyers' Sound Money Campaign Club, which originally expected to turn out 1,800 men. The Leaf Tobacco Sound Money Club promised 200 men, but now expects to turn out 500 men.

About 600 employees of the Jackson Architectural Iron Works formed an organization to take part in the parade without communicating their intention to their employers. When the latter heard of the men's preparations, however, they at once expressed their determination to pay all the expenses of the organization, and ordered the firms with whom orders had been placed for badges, flags and so forth to send the bills to them.

DISMISSING THE PARADE.

Orders for the dismissal of the parade were issued yesterday from the office of the grand marshal. The grand marshal wishes to impress upon every man in line the great importance of following these orders to the last letter. The orders are as follows:

Headquarters Grand Marshal, Mills Building, No. 15 Broad-st., October 27, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS. The territory available for disbanding the parade is so limited owing to the obstacles in some of the streets, and the danger is so great, that the use of the streets for disbanding must be carefully controlled and block the march of the main column, that the success of the movement will depend largely upon the understanding of the grand marshal's orders. The following instructions are therefore required to supply all commanding officers with the necessary orders, and to impress upon them the importance of their enforcement: